

To: Brian Sugden Ex. 6 - Personal Privacy
Cc: ddorian@cdc.gov[ddorian@cdc.gov]; Moler, Robert[Moler.Robert@epa.gov];
lidewitt@mt.gov[lidewitt@mt.gov]; Owen, Colleen[COWen@mt.gov]
From: Cirian, Mike
Sent: Thur 10/13/2016 9:28:46 PM
Subject: RE: C-Falls Superfund Comment

Hello Mr. Sugden,

Thanks for your email. I hope I can help address your comments/concerns.

As far as the air quality, that is very much on our radar and will be evaluated and addressed during our remedial investigation and feasibility study. We also will be looking into soils, sediments, groundwater and other areas through this process.

As far as the Badrock Canyon spring, that may fall outside the site boundaries at this time. (Is this the spring along the highway opposite of the river?) If during our investigations we would have reason to believe there is an impact from the site we will definitely look at this and other areas. Until then, You may want to check with Flathead Co. in regards to the water quality information for this spring.

Feel free to contact me at the number below or by email if you have any further questions or thoughts.

Sincerely,

Mike

Mike Cirian, PE

Libby On-site Project Manager

US EPA

108 East 9th Street

Libby, MT 59923

(406) 293-6194 Office

From: Brian Sugden **Ex. 6 - Personal Privacy**
Sent: Sunday, October 09, 2016 8:18 AM
To: ddorian@cdc.gov; Moler, Robert <Moler.Robert@epa.gov>; Cirian, Mike <Cirian.Mike@epa.gov>
Subject: C-Falls Superfund Comment

Hello Gentlemen. I am not sure if this potential issue is on your radar or not. One of the historical impacts of the CFAC plant is air quality impacts on vegetation. This is most evident on Teakettle Mountain, where the historic vegetation was killed and is slowly recovering. Of potential connected concern is an important public drinking water source in Badrock Canyon off Highway 2. There are perhaps tens of thousands of people that drink this water over the course of a year, and it is an important water source. It taps a spring on a mountain south of Highway 2 which did not experience the vegetation kill that Teakettle Mtn did. I assume this is due to the prevailing winds.

The ask: While not an officially approved drinking water source, I do expect that this water has been tested in the past by the County and not found to be of concern. However, they might not have tested for the full battery of constituents that could be associated with the historic air emissions from the plant. I request that as part of this project that this water be tested - perhaps a few different times of the year to account for seasonal variation to make sure it is not a public safety risk.

Thank you for this consideration.

-Brian Sugden

Bigfork, MT